BEPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE IN THE GARDINER CASE.

The Committee of the House of Representatives tary Conwin with the Gardiner claim, before the late Board of Commissioners under the Mexican Treaty, have brought their labors to a close, and made a unanimous report by all the members of the of Texas, and Hon. CHARLES CHAPMAN, of Connecticut; the Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, and the Hon. JOHN Z. GOODRICH, of Massachusetts, being absent.

make the following extract, which is all that re- principles, if elected. My motto is, principles first, men aflates to Mr. Corwin's connexion with the Gardiner

"In relation to the second branch of the inquiry, the connection of the Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, the present Seexetary of the Treasury, with the said Gardiner claim, the following facts appear from the testimony upon the points directed by the resolution to be investigated :

"In May, 1849, the Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, then a mem ber of the United States Senate, was employed as counsel in the Gardiner claim by Hon. WADDY THOMPSON, the original counsel of Gardiner, upon an agreement that Mr. Corwin should have for his fee five per cent, on whatever sum should be awarded to Gardiner by the Commissioners. In February, 1850, THOMAS CORWIN, in company with Robert G. Corwin, purchased one-fourth part of the claim of Gardiner, and this fourth part of said claim was assigned on the 13th of that month to W. W. CORCORAN, Esq., who loaned money to the Messrs. Corwin to purchase it, and held the claim for Messrs. Thomas and Robert G. Corwin, in equal shares, as collateral security for the payment of the loan. The Messrs. Corwin paid \$22,000, and relinquished their fees on the fourth part of the claim purchased by them, and paid a part of Edward Curtis's fees-what amount does not appear-as the consideration for the purchase.

The Hon. THOMAS CORWIN resigned his seat in the Senate, and accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury in the month of July, 1850. In the same month, and previous to his going into the Cabinet of President FILLMORE as Secretary of the Treasury, a sale of his fee interest in, and also of his half of the one-fourth part of the Gardiner claim, was negotiated through the intervention of Gov. John Young, of New York, to GEORGE LAW, Esq., of New York. From this time the said Thomas Corwin refused to act as counsel, or consult with the other counsel who had been associated with him in relation to the same, and took no further part in the prosecution of the said Gardiner claim. The assignment of his fee interest and his interest in the one-fourth part of the Gardiner claim, and all his interest in all other claims before the Board of Commissioners, (thirty-seven in number.) was executed by Thomas Corwin to Jacob Little, of New York, in November, 1850, and the money for the purchase was then paid by George Law, to whom the assignment to Jacob Little was at that time transferred.

"The money for the sale, \$80,357, was received by Thomas Corwin, and on the 23d of November was deposited by him to his credit with Messrs. Corcoran and Riggs. No testimony has been adduced before the committee proving, or tending to prove, that the Hon. Thomas Corwin had any knowledge that the claim of said Gardiner was fraudulent, or that false testimony or forged papers had been, or were to be, procured to sustain the

It will be seen that the result of the investigation, so far as it relates to Mr. Corwin, is precisely what the friends of that gentleman have never for a moment doubted it would be-a complete and triumphant refutation of the malicious slanders which have been so industriously and widely spread, for sinister motives only; and it mittee composed of a majority of his political oppopents. Two of the three members who signed the and the other (Mr. Goodrich) a Whig.

The whole case lies within the compass of a nutshell, so far as Mr. Conwin was concerned. He Board of Commissioners, and the purchase money was actually paid for his contingent fees, &c. in all these cases, (Gardiner's included,) and mutual acwere made; and he in no way subsequently inter- to prefer him. fered in their management, not even to consult with the other counsel who continued to manage them. After this sale, Mr. Corwin had no direct or indirect interest in this or the other claims, and the result would have been the same to him whether from the Treasury went into his hands, but to the amount was concerned

diner claim, it certainly did not exist whilst Mr. executed. Can any one seriously doubt he will hesitate CORWIN was acting as counsel; nor was the charge even made until after the decision by the Commissioners and the payment of the money. Perhaps the Constitution and laws shall be respected and sustainno previous instance has occurred in the history of ed by him; we demand nothing more; with less we will our country where such a charge has been made, never be satisfied. and such an outery raised, upon so miserable and shallow a foundation. It was truly "a mountain in a mere captain, without experience as a civilian, and devoid labor, which brought forth a ridiculous mouse."

A large portion of the Report is devoted to the merits of Dr. Gardiner's claim, of which the Com- each other. Both ancient and modern history sustain the mittee express their decided conviction that it was truth of this assertion. The very position General Scott fraudulent. In our opinion, however, the merits of now occupies presupposes him to be well versed in nathis claim, and whether it was fraudulent or otherwise, were not involved in the duty assigned say, that they were in no way called upon to go into the merits of the claim, or, if they thought otherwise, that they should have confined themtrial of the case in Court.

MORTON

TO THE WHIGS OF FLORIDA. Fellow-Citizens: The continued indisposition of my family, since the adjournment of the late protracted session of Congress, has detained me in this city. It was my anxious desire to have returned to Florida, and become appointed to investigate the connexion of Mr. Secre- an active participant in the pending canvass. That desire has been increased, since I have learned that some of my good friends doubt, and others affirm, that the entire Whig ticket does not receive my cordial support. This is not so; no such doubt is justified by any word, act, or deed on my part. If I could have promptly returned to Florida, Committee present in this city, viz : Hon. PRESTON after the adjournment of Congress, and have met you in KING, of New York, Hon. VOLNEY E. HOWARD, free and familiar intercourse, my position could not have been doubted or misapprehended. This would have been more congenial to my feelings and habits than address ing you individually or collectively in writing.

I flatter myself that none can doubt my position as firm: decided, and consistent Whig. I am always ready From the Report of the Committee, of which we and fully prepared to support the candidates of my party, obtained a copy at a late hour last evening, we if I am satisfied they will advocate and carry out Whig erwards. As a public man, I trust my course has satisfied you that I have never been a blind follower of party. and that I never would follow my party if there was a deviation from the great principles upon which its organiza-tion depends. I have ever been mindful that I have a country to serve, as well as a party to obey.

In giving a cordial and zealous support to the entire Whig ticket (both National and State) now submitted to you. I act in strict accordance with the theory and practice of the principles I profess. As the State elections will have transpired before this reaches you, I shall confine my observations to the Whig nominations for President and Vice President, with the single remark, that, could I be present, it would afford me sincere gratification to cast my vote for the entire Whig ticket. I am pleased to learn, from my correspondence and the public prints, that the greatest enthusiasm animates the Whigs of Florida, and that there is a prospect, which amounts almost to a certainty, that they will secure the election of Governor, Representative in Congress, and the Legisla

I was honored by the Whigs of Florida with the appointment of delegate to the National Whig Convention which met at Baltimore in June last. Your delegates were instructed to insist, as a condition precedent, before proceeding to make nominations for President and Vice President, that the Convention should put forth a declaration of principles, which should be acceptable to the South; that being done, we should use all fair and honorable means to procure the nomination of Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency. These instructions it afforded me much pleasure to respect, as they accorded with my own views. and were approved by my judgment. The platform of principles, as required by our instructions, was adopted, and it was acceptable to the South. The Convention then proceede d to ballot for candidates, and we used all fair and hone rable means to secure the nomination of Mr. Fillmore. Although our efforts were unremitting, we could not succeed in producing such a result. The election fell up on another distinguished citizen, General Scott.

The Con vention having promptly adopted such a platform of pri nciples as we were required by our instructions to demand, and having participated in the ballotings, we imposed upt in ourselves an implied, if not express, obligaon to sust ain the nominees. How far the Whigs of Florida are b ound by the acts of their Representatives in the Convention is a question for their decision. It, however, appears to me, that, having consented to go into Convention upon a certain condition, and that condition having been performed, good faith to our brother Whigs of the Union requires that the Whigs of Florida should yield a cordial, ardent, and zealous advocacy to the candidates that have been selected. Although General Scott was not the first choice of the Whigs of Florida, yet, as his nomination was fairly made, we, (the delegates,) through our chairman, Colonel Ward, declared in open Convention that we acquiesced in the nomination, and had no doubt our constituents would give to it a generous and hearty support; and I flatter myself, judging from the "signs of the times," we did not misjudge their loyalty to the Whig

cause and Whig principles. I have been a zealous supporter of Mr. Fillmore's Administration, and, in common with the Whigs of the South, must be the more gratifying to him and his friends I had hoped he would have been selected as our standard that the present decision has been made by a com- bearer at the ensuing election. The enlightened and naforeign and domestic policy, has elicited the admiration and applause of the patriotic of all parties. He has been report (Messrs. King and Howard) are Democrats, true to the Constitution, just to all portions of the Union, and one (Mr. Chapman) a Whig. Of the two and, amidst the most embarrassing circumstances, has enabsent members, one (Mr. Johnson) is a Democrat, forced the maintenance and execution of the laws of the with the patriots and sages of the better days of the re-

In my opposition to the nomination of General Scott, I sold out all the contingent interest he had in this was not influenced by any doubts as to his orthodoxy as claim, and also that in nearly forty other cases, in a Whig, or his being as sound as Mr. Fillmore himself on which he was engaged as counsel before the same the Southern question. I neither doubted the one nor the other: it was not that "I loved Cosar less, but I loved Rome more:" not that I had an aversion to General Scott. but that I had a preference for Mr. Fillmore-not only over him, but over all other Whigs in the Union. Admiquittances exchanged, ten months before the awards ration and gratitude, as a Southern man, caused me thus

I have always admired General Scott as a patriot and soldier; as an American citizen, I have been proud of him as the "greatest captain of the age," whose exploits have reflected more lustre upon the country than those of any man since the days of Washington. General Scott is no obscure individual-" his light has not been hid under a double the amount which was awarded had been bushel." No anxious inquiries are made as to who he is. given to the claimants, or whether the claims were His name and services are as familiar to his countrymen all totally rejected. No portion of the money paid as household words. His fame is co-extensive with the civilized world. He is emphatically a national man; his life has been devoted to the service of his country-his party who purchased from him, and upon whom re- whole country; and, if elected, he will be a national, not mained the whole risk of the decision, so far as the a sectional President. Through life he has been true to the Constitution, and, whenever the duty devolved upon If there was any suspicion of fraud in the Gar- him, he has seen that the laws of the land are faithfully or halt in the discharge of his high obligations of duty, if elevated to the Presidential office? All we of the South

The opponents of General Scott aver he is a mere soldier. of qualifications to carry on the affairs of Government. Great military talents and administrative abilities are not incompatible, but, as a general rule, the companions of tional and municipal law. In the discharge of his military duties he has often been placed in positions which called in requisition his knowledge of the laws of nations, by the House to the Committee. Its duty was as well as those of his country. He has never faltered, solely to inquire into the connexion of Mr. Secretary never erred in their execution. He has been charged by CORWIN with the claim; and, with due deference to his Government with many important and delicate diplothe gentlemen composing the committee, we would matic and civil duties, which required something more than mere military knowledge to discharge. The trusts thus confided to him have always been executed to the sa-

tisfaction of the country and with honor to himself. The limits I have prescribed to this communication selves to a plain statement of the facts which the forbid me from enlarging upon the important civil duties evidence adduced before them might have elicited, General Scott has from time to time performed. I will and not to have expressed their opinion as to the merely call your attention to his missions to the State of nature of the claim, either favorably or otherwise, South Carolina, in the days of nullification : to the Northpending the judicial criminal proceedings which eastern Boundary, during the disturbances on the borders have been instituted by the Government against Dr. of Maine; and to the New York frontier, at the period of Gardiner, in consequence of the alleged fraudulent the Canada troubles. His country placed in one hand the nature of the transaction. We, of course, have no sword, and in the other the clive branch, leaving it to his means of judging as to the nature of the claim, and own good sense, discretion, and patriotism which he our opinion is expressed without any reference to would use; he always presented the clive branch in prethe fact whether it is fraudulent or otherwise. We ference to the sword; which showed, although a soldier, will only remark, in addition, that Dr. Gardiner, by he was a man of peace, and delighted not in "blood and the advice of his counsel, as we understand, did not carnage." The olive branch he always prevailed upon produce any testimony before the Committee, pre- them to accept. The harmony restored between South ferring to reserve every thing of the kind until the Carolina and the General Government, and the friendly relations re-established between this country and the

HIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER FROM SENATOR | British Provinces, attest the diplomacy and statesmenship of General Scott

The important civil as well as military services ren dered by General Scott in Mexico have been so recent, and are so fresh in the recollections of his countrymen, it would be a work of supererogation to do more than call your attention to them.

The election of General Scott is objected to by a few because Governor Seward favored his nomination. They express apprehensions that if he is elected, Governor Seward will more or less control his administration, and infuse into it some of his "higher-law" heresies and abominations. Those who thus calculate "reckon without their host," and evince but little knowledge of the man. All his antecedents forbid the idea. A man accustomed to ommand for nearly half a century is not easily controlled, much less likely to become the willing instrument in the hands of any man. General Scott under the dictatorial influence and control of Governor Seward! The very proposition is ridiculous, and carries with it its own refu-

Is it not more probable that General Pierce, if elected ill be controlled by the Van Burens, Dix. Preston King. Hallet, B. F. Butler, Cleaveland, Wilmot, and the hosts of abolitionists, who are his warm, active, and ardent supporters, than that General Scott will be influenced by lovernor Seward?

I have not said any thing about our nominee for the Vice Presidency; neither is it necessary I should. Every one knows William A. Graham, of North Carolina. The Whigs of Florida expressed a preference for him in their sectings and conventions. He was my first choice for that office, and I am yet to learn that an objection has do her duty." een raised to his nomination by a single Whig in any ection of our country. He is known to be a decided, firm, carry this State by a large majority. Things never lookand consistent Whig; a man of high order of intellect, an able lawyer, a profound statesman, and a gentleman of 1840. The Loco game of brug is about out, and the reoffices in his native State, and has served with distinction in the Senate of the United States and the Cabinet of Mr. Fillmore. For such a man no Whig-certainly no South ern Whig-can or will refuse a zealous and cordial support. I have extended this address to a greater length than I intended. I could not, however, say less, feeling as I de he deepest solicitude for the success of our candidates in the Presidential election.

It affords me much gratification to assure you that at this place, the great focus of information, we receive from all sections of the Union the most cheering news as to the rospect of the election of our ticket. The spirit of '40 and '48 animates the Whigs of all sections of the country dissensions, if any there were, have been healed: personal calousies have been buried and forgotten; their march is onward to success in the pending canvass, with the watchwords, "THE UNION OF THE WHIGS FOR THE SAKE OF THE

Florida, I trust, will "take no step backward," but, as '48, will give a larger majority in proportion to her poulation than any other State in the Union. We shall then mmand that consideration and influence with the administration of General Scott to which, as a consistent Whig State of the South, we are entitled. All this we will complish if the Whigs of Florida are true to themselves nd true to their principles.

Let us bury and forget all real or imaginary grievnces, give up our personal predilections, and at the balot-box in November give for Scott and GRAHAM such an overwhelming majority as will retain for us the posion we so gloriously won in 1848. Your friend and fellow-citizen,

JACKSON MORTON. WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 25, 1852.

FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Cumberland Journal has the following items RAILROAD WEST .- The track of the road has been laid early to Pettibone's Tunnel, and ROSEBY CARR, Esq., the efficient officer to whom the work is entrusted, has gone to Wheeling with a large party of men to commence the aying of the track from that city eastward. The road will be completed at the period designated by the Chief

RESIGNATION OF C. B. FISK .- This gentleman, for a long time Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. has resigned his office. Having been appointed by the Government one of a Board to survey the route and report upon the cost of an additional canal around the falls of the Ohio, he has gone to Louisville to meet his assocharging the duties of the commission.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY .- We understan this company have been successful in their negotiations for an increase of coal cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is supposed that this arrangement will ulland, in such a manner as to entitle him to be classed timately result in the construction of another track from Cumberland to Baltimore.

THE CHESAPRAKE AND OHIO CANAL IS now doing a fair business. Bating a rumor of a recent break somewhere in the neighborhood of Williamsport, we believe the canal is sound throughout the line. The long-employed and truly-estimable Chief Engineer, Charles B. Fisk, Esq., all of them; while old Andy (Hon. A. Stewart) thunders having resigned and accepted another appointment, we learn that the vacancy is likely to be filled by Thomas L. Patterson, Esq., of Cumberland, who for about twelve years has been engaged as an assistant to Mr. Fisk in enineering operations

Another Triumph of Right.—The petition of the abo litionists for the use of the City Hall, for the purpose of the proposed "Jerry Rescue" celebration, met with an emphatic denial by the Common Council yesterday, at a special session of that body. This is another triumph of well-disposed citizens for their course in the premises. Charles A. Wheaton and Samuel J. May appeared before the Council to advocate the claim of the petitioner the latter of whom had to make a long abolition speed s called for" on the part of citizens who desire to see the laws respected, and our own Syracuse saved from fur-ther, deeper disgrace. What crisis can be more fearful than when mob violence is celebrated and the subversion of law rejoiced at? When such a crisis arises, "extra-ordinary action is called for."—Syracuse Star, Sept. 30.

COTTON FROM AVRICA .- Mr. Thomas Boothman, Secretary to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, recently received through a gentleman in London a sample of some cotton grown by an Englishman on a plantation at Winne-haah, Gold Coast, West Africa. Accompanying the sam-ple was a memorandum to the effect that the grower had 30,000 plants in bearing, and that, in addition, he and his brother had cleared three hundred acres of land preparatory to planting. The sample has been inspected by Mr. T. Bazley, President of the Chamber, who considers it of a good and useful kind, and worth in the market 7d. to 74d. per pound .- London paper.

William Fisher and Henry Craighead, convicted of forging United States coin, were sentenced by Judge Kans in the District Court, at Philadelphia, on the 1st, the former to five and the latter to six years' imprisonment.

A CHILD LOST IN THE WOODS RECOVERED .- The St John's (N.B.) Freeman relates the following remarkable

sent his three children to search for his cows. The children loitered to gather some hazel nuts, and, when they were about to return, the youngest, a boy scarcely five years of age, remained behind. Some time after, the fears of the parents were excited at his protracted absence, and a search was made for the child, but in vain. The assistance of the neighbors was summoned, and the search continued day after day in all directions, but without success. The weather was very severe and stormy, and all hopes of the child's recovery were aban doned. Strange to relate, however, he was accidentally found on the ninth day, at a distance of six miles, by a party who were not in search of him, and at the time that a narry who on the finth day, at a him, and at the time that a party who had again taken up the search had got on his track. A dog had found the seent and led the first party to the spot-

"The little fellow when found appeared quite unconcerned, and gave a very sensible account of his adventures. He was afraid of being chastised for loitering in the woods, and did not return with the other children, and when he tried to get back he could not find his way. He cried the first day, but t afterwards. The first night he slept in a tree, but he said was afraid he would fall when seleep, and on the ther he was afraid he would fall when asleep, and on the other nights he slept on the ground. He ate only the berries that grew low, as he knew these, he said, and was afraid to touch those on the high bushes. He thought he should never get home again. It is said the little fellow displays extraordirary sense, as if his reasoning faculties were suddenly developed by the circumstances in which he was placed, and the people of the neighborhood are flocking to see the child and hear him talk, regarding his preservation as miraculous." THE CAMPAIGN

Extracts from Letters received in this city

RHODE ISLAND. "We shall carry the State for Gen. Scott by a large majority. You need have no fears for Rhode

CONNECTICUT. WEST MERIDEN .- "We are all awake and firing up our neighbors. New Haven .- " Shrewd politicians here say we will

carry every State from Pennsylvania north, (except New Hampshire,) including New York, of course NEW HAVEN .- "I find the state of things here all

ould desire. The atmost enthusiasm prevails, and a strong confidence is felt in the ability of the Whigs to carry

WAREHOUSE POINT .- Things look well for Scott in old Connecticut. They are getting the steam well up, and the Whigs in the other parts of the Union may rely upon this State as sure for Scott and Graham." NEW YORK.

FISHKILL LANDING .- "We had a glorious Whig meeting last night. Near two theusand persons present. All enthusiasm. New York is certain."

ALBANY .- "Things look well at the West, and we shall carry the State triumphantly."

ONEIDA COUNTY .- " New York is pretty sure for the old General. Seymour must be badly beaten, and Governor Hunt's friends feel comfident of his re-election. It seems to me Scott is gaining every where: 'Oneida county will

SENECA FALLS .- "I am perfectly satisfied that we shall

ed as well in this section of the State as now, not even in most irreproachable character, who has filled the highest action is tremendous. You may set this State down for Scott and Graham, and no mistake.

ALBANY .- "Our State Convention, as you will have een, resulted most auspiciously. We now have a fair field in this State, and I am confirmed in the opinion that we shall carry it handsomely.

NEW YORK .- "This State will give Scott over fifteen housand majority; enough for all practicable purposes." PENNSYLVANIA.

CARBON COUNTY .- "I confidently believe that we shall be able to reduce the Locofoco majority two or three hundred in this county.'

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY .- " Fifteen hundred majority will not be too high a figure for our county."

BRADFORD COUNTY .- "The Democratic majority in this county usually ranges from 500 to 700. We reduced this in 1844 in favor of Mr. Clay to about 300. I think we shall do full as well for Gen. Scott. If other counties stand as fair, I have no apprehensions as to the result in Pennsylvania. In no county in the State, nor in the Union, does there reside a more sturdy, reliable set of Whigs than in Bradford. I entertain no fear that they will discredit the reputation they gained in 1844 of giving the largest increased vete for Henry Clay in the State and for carrying the county for Taylor in 1848."

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY .- " The Whigs seem to be all well organized in this section, while the Locos, at the recent Convention, had a terrible fight and broke up in con-TIOGA COUNTY .- "Our party have been gradually in

creasing in this county, and Gen. Scott will receive more votes here than were ever given to any Whig candidate." BLAIR COUNTY .- "The Whigs of this county are all alive and working day and night." CENTRE COUNTY .- "We shall do better in this county

for Scott than we ever have done. There is no enthusiasm among the Locos. Pierce does not go down well." HUNTINGDON .- "Our old county of Huntingdon will

give a glorious account of herself in November. Our county will be all right, very right."

GETTYSBURGH .- " We hope to make the county tell for Scott. It will tell for him unless we are much deceived. Our advices from the townships are concurrent as to the fact of numbers of voters heretofore engaged with the opposition having announced themselves for Scott.

We hope to beat our vote for Taylor handsomely. Every thing indicates it, and all ordinary data leads us to expect such a result.

"Local influences will confine our majority at the October election to some five or six hundred votes. In Nothree or four hundred better HARRISBURGH .- "The Scott fires are kindling fast, and will for Scott, Washburn, and the whole ticket."

we feel that Pennsylvania is safe." LANCASTER .- "Our county will give a larger majority for Gen. Scott than was ever given for any other candidate; and we are not altogether unused to giving large majorities."

SOMERSET COUNTY .- "The prospects of Gen. Scott are growing bright every day; the people of our county are wide awake; large and enthusiastic meetings are being held in every township; pole raisings take place at nearly into the ears of our yeomanry the tariff and internal improvement principles of our party. A glorious triumph awaits us. Somerset will do better for Scott than it did for Taylor. I would not be surprised if Scott's majority in this county would exceed two thousand."

MARYLAND.

Baltimore.- "You may put down Maryland certainly for Scorr and GRAHAM from 2,000 and upwards majority. A residence in this city for more than fifty years enables me to speak with great confidence as to the accuracy of my statement."

HAGERSTOWN .- "Our German population are with us generally, and many of them are active politicians, and of course. During his remarks he observed that "in fear-ful crisis extraordinary action is called for." In this we agree with the gentleman; and as the proposed celebration, if undertaken, will bring upon us a "fearful crisis," two hundred and fifty-four; and some think he will go above it. Let every place do as well as this county and no Whig two hundred and fifty-four; and some think he will go above | tend to keep at it." need despair.

ROCKVILLE .- "You may look for good returns from old Montgomery : and do not be surprised if Scott's majority is 50 or 100 beyond Clay or Taylor's in '44 or '48."

VIRGINIA.

LOUDOUN COUNTY .- " I am inclined to believe that old Virginia will go for Scott and Graham. If the Whigs will do their duty there is no doubt of it." TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS .- "You may set down Tennessee as one of he most certain States in the Union for Scott and Graham, and no mistake about it. We are straining every

nerve, and we can count changes by scores in every

STEUBENVILLE .- "We expect to tell a good story after he election for 'Old Fuss and Feathers.'

New Lispon .- "You may put Ohio down as safe for Scott and Graham beyond all peradventure. The Whigs a defaulter, and as often denied in the most emphatic manner. I again pronounce the charge entirely false were never more united, por did a better spirit prevail amongst them at any time in the last ten years. It is perfectly absurd to suppose that Western men will suppose that we were that my accounts with the Treasury Department were port Mr. Pierce, who when in Congress voted against every measure in which they were immediately interested." COLUMBUS .- "Reports and estimates from thirty-two ounties show a gain of 12,300 over 1848. They are, we think, mostly reliable. If such should prove to be the case, we must carry the State by 10,000 majority."

CLEVELAND .- "On my way here I became acquainted with a number of Ohio men. The Whigs express themselves with great assurance with regard to the result."

or more not polled since 1844. Probably two-thirds of them are Whigs. We are constantly charging into their chaparral, and mean to have the skulkers out.'

the party here, and the entire vote will be polled. From profit. The amount of silver appears to be increasing

the adjoining counties of Morgan, Perry, and Coshocton our information is very encouraging; our friends say that in those counties they will do better even than in 1840. I have been through a portion of Morgan, and find the right spirit pervading the party."

NEW LISBON .- "The county is being thoroughly organized; and we feel confident of an increased vote over 1848. New confidence appears to be inspired in the tendered him the hospitalities of the city. The General friends of Scott in this district, and we put down the made an appropriate but very brief response.

State certain for Scott at the November election." MARIETTA .- " In this county (Washington) at least we are rapidly perfecting an organization which we believe will secure the full attendance of the Whig voters at the polls. I cannot be mistaken in the opinion that this county will give Scott a gain of at least three hundred on Taylor's vote.

LANCASTER .- "I shall be greatly disappointed if we do not give Gen. Scott the vote of Ohio.'

COLUMBUS .- "We believe we are on the road to victory, it is a faith founded upon works. In no State have the Whigs done so much genuine, quiet, systematic hard work, and in no State can they have more encouraging assurances."

intercession.

The citizens of Covington and Newport are anxious that Gen. Scort should cross the river to visit their towns, and large delegations are now waiting upon him to tender him an invitation. it is a faith founded upon works. In no State have the

MONROE COUNTY .- " I think Scott will take the State. The changes are all from the Democratic ranks to the old hero-none the other way."

HAMILTON COUNTY "is certain to go Whig at the State election; this you may fully depend upon; and, with our mlooked-for good lack here, a great deal may be effected owards carrying Ohio."

LOUISIANA

"The Whig ball is rolling rapidly and increasing in our State. Louisiana, you may put down as certain for the good old General; and our accounts from Mississippi are of the most cheering character. In the neighboring county of Amite, in that State, there have been fifty changes flwor of Gen. Scott. Pierce is declining in the estimation of the people of the South daily. We are anticipating a perfect Waterloo or Harrison defeat of our opponents in November, and trusting that we shall see it realized.

MISSISSIPPI.

Columbus .- "We are working manfully in Mississippi, and even have hopes of carrying the State: We feel confident of Scott's election.

CRAWFORDSVILLE .- "This State will probably go Loco oco at the Gubernatorial election in October. Mr. WRIGHT, the Locofoco candidate, is a popular plausible man, and makes a good show on the stump. Mr. McCarry, his opponent, is a sound man, but no speaker. They have appointments together through the State, and every where Wright will probably leave the best impression with the unthinking masses. These things indicate now that Wright will probably carry the day. But this will be no ndication of Scott's strength in the State."

VINCENNES:-" Gen. Scott is marching on the capitol! We are certainly gaining ground, and cannot hear of our losing any where in the State. About here we will get more foreigners to vote for Gen. Scott than we ever got for any Whig President.'

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO .- "Every thing in our State is working thus

far to our satisfaction. I think that Douglas, instead of speaking in twenty-eight States, will find as much as he can do to attend to his own." CHICAGO .- "The prospect of carrying the State for

terior. The Whigs are thoroughly organized, and the State is being effectively and effectually canvassed. There easy. is not a locality in the State from which we have not news of 'Democrats going for Scott.' You must not regard us as over sanguine. We speak but 'the truth as it is with-

show of a Kilkenny operation, while the Whigs in this district were never so well harmonized, and are going with a

GALENA .- "The Whigs in this quarter will give a good account of themselves in November. A majority for Scott sinking. The Eastern State sustained no damage. No and Graham may be relied upon from the Eastern Border." PALESTINE .- "We shall send a good Whig to Congress from this district, (certain;) and if this State does not give her electoral vote for Scott and Graham this fall I mistake the signs."

A letter from Michigan says: "I can assure you the Whigs are active. I have never seen more enthusiasm than has recently been exhibited at the meetings I have attended. The prospects of the State at the present time indicate that Gen. Scott will get the electoral vote. Many of the prominent Logos, or those who have hitherto been. express dissatisfaction at the nomination of Pierce, and will not vote for him. I think we shall elect Gen. Scott without a doubt."

MICHIGAN. DETROIT .- " The skies are bright in Michigan, and our chances are good to carry the State."

WAYNE COUNTY .- " Scott's prospects are brightening mation, I have no hesitation in saying that the balance of tutions" thus reported we never heard before : chances is in our favor. We are hard at work, and in-

MILWAUKEE,-"The campaign begins to promise well. Our Whigs are quietly but actively at work. We shall improve every where upon the vote of 1848."

WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE .- "I am very certain that Scott will carry this county by a handsome majority. Do not start at this announcement, or say it is impossible."

Madison County .- "If we may with safety draw any conclusion of the result of this State, from present indications, it would seem to be decidedly favorable to Scott. Our Irish and a large portion of our German voters are coming out for our noble candidate."

> FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD. CORRECTION

BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 25, 1852. Sin: In the New York Herald of the 23d instant I see my name associated with others as being a defaulter to the Government in the sum of \$368,148. This is the third or fourth time that I have been charged with being closed more than four years ago, and the balance found to be due me, I received from my successor, the late Gen. Marriott. You will, I doubt not, publish this explanatory note and certificate in the Heraid, as an act of justice.
NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS.

To JAMES GORDON BENNET, Esq.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, JULY 20, 1852. I hereby certify that the accounts of Nathaniel F. Willate Collector of the Port of Baltimore, were "They are in high spirits and confident of success. Mr. B. told me to write that we know we shall carry Ohio."

Columbus.—"We shall pretty certainly make a relative gain of at least five thousand on the Reserve; probably more. And there have been some fifty thousand votes or more not polled since 1844. Probably two-thirds of of the Treasury, bearing date the 20th December, 1847. N. SARGENT, Register.

ZANESVILLE.—"I know but few, if any, intelligent Whigs who do not entertain the opinion that Gen. Scott can and will carry the vote of Ohio, and also a majority of the electoral votes of the Union. The right spirit pervades

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Movements of General Scott. CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 6 .- General Scorr's health having improved, he has received a large number of visiters this morning. Judge Johnson welcomed the General to Ohio, and Dr. Grant, on behalf of the Buckeye Club, made an appropriate but very brief response.

He will probably proceed to-morrow to Hamilton, Day-

ton, and Sandusky, on his way home.

The excitement here continues unabated. The Burnet House is one continued scene of bustle and confusion. Thousands are pressing forward to obtain an introduction to the General, who finds it utterly impossible to obtain

Among those who have called and obtained interviews with the General this morning are large numbers of Irish, two of whom were among the prisoners in the last war with Great Britain whose lives were saved through his

Florida Election.

MOBILE, OCTOBER 8 .- The election for State officers. Governor, and Member of Congress came off in Florida on Monday last. The returns thus far are somewhat indifferent. I am enabled to send you the following :

indifferent. I am enabled to send you the following:

The returns from St. Rosa county show a decided majority for George T. Ward, the Whig candidate for Governor, over James E. Browne, the Democratic candidate.

The same county also returns a majority of the Whig members of the State Senate and House of Representatives. It also gives a majority for Edward C. Carell, Whig, for Congress, over Augustus E. Maxwers, Democratic candidate.

The returns from Escambia county show a Democratic majority for Governor and members of the Legislature.

mejority for Governor and members of the Legislature, whilst the Whig candidate for Congress runs ahead.
Sufficient returns have not yet been received to tell which way the State has gone.

The McDonough Will Case.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 8.—A despatch from the Hon.
REVERDY JOHNSON, at New Orleans, says that the Louisiana Courts have decided the McDonough contested will case in favor of the heirs on every point, and against the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore.

The Baltimore Market.

BARTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Business is steady. Extensive preparations are already making by merchants to commence business here with the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which will undoubtedly be about the first of January. Warehouses are being built be be occu-pied by gentlemen from other cities, who have determined to locate in Baltimore. The value of real estate is enhancing rapidly. Improvements are going on with un-usual rapidity in all parts of the city. Lots which were vacant a few months ago now exhibit handsome threestory buildings, dwellings, warehouses, &c. A new and elegant hotel is being erected in the vicinity of the new lepot. It is really surprising to see the evidences of renovated prosperity.

Sales to-day of 500 bbls. Howard street flour and 1,400

Sales to-day of 500 bbls. Howard street flour and 1,400 do. City Mills at \$4.31; ryc flour \$3.87 a \$4; corn meal \$8.50 a \$8.621. The receipts of flour are light. Wheat is not so fain. Sales to-day of red at 90 a 93 cents; white do. 96 a 100; and very choice 110; white corn 65 a 66; yellow 68; oats 34 a 38; ryc 74; cloverseed \$5 a \$5.25; timothy do. \$3.37 a \$3.50 per bushel.

Guano is scarce. Sales of Peruvian at \$50 and Patagonia No. 2 bt \$36 per ton. Mexican do. \$25.

Provisions are dull and prices unchanged. Sales small. Groceries steady at previous prices. Whiskey 24 a 25

Groceries steady at previous prices. Whiskey 24 a 25 cents. Wool firm. Sales of fleece at 33 a 45; unwashed 22 a 26; tub washed 32 a 36. Sales of 20,000 lbs.

CHICAGO.—"The prospect of carrying the State for Scott increases as the efforts to do so are made; and the confidence manifested that such a thing is in our power, if we only work for it, increases every day. Unless something disastrous occurs, my individual opinion is that we shall do so upon a very large Whig vote by a small majority. We feel confident of Washburne's election, and we expect to carry the 3d and 5th districts, with a good chance for the 2d, 4th, 6th, and 7th; that is, an even chance, if the ground is properly debated."

CHICAGO.—"Our prospects grow better daily. I think we must carry the State. This is not my individual opinion only, but that of every correspondent from the interior. The Whigs are thoroughly organized, and the Scott washed 32 a 36. Sales of 20,000 lbs.

Tobacco is very firm and active. Sales during the week of some 1,800-hlds. Ohio and 700 de. Maryland at \$4 to \$5.00 a \$4.50 a good brands. I give you the following advanced state of quotations: Maryland common frosted \$2.50 a \$6.124; fine and extra \$6.75 a \$8; ground leaf \$3.75 a \$6.124; fine and greenish \$4.124 a \$4.62; good and fair reds \$4.62 a \$5.02 a \$7.62; fine reds \$6.31 a \$7.12; wrappery fine reds \$8.06 a \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$4.62; good de. \$5.02 a \$7.62; fine reds \$8.06 a \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$6.12; a \$9.122; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124 a \$14.124; common spangled \$4.124 a \$9.125; yellow \$10.124; common spang

Stocks are firm and upward. The money market very

Fatal Railroad Ascident. of 'Democrats going for Scott.' You must not regard us as over sanguine. We speak but 'the truth as it is within us.'"

Winabago.—"The fight goes bravely on. The Democracy are getting beautifully mixed up, with a fair Strafford (N. H.) County Court. Steamboat Collision

BOSTON, OCTOBER 8 .- The steamer Admiral, from St. John's, was run into last night near Fort Independence by the steamer Eastern State, and considerably damaged. She was run upon the flats at East Boston to prevent her lives were lost.

Attempted Munder.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4 .- Col. Fairlamb, a member of the bar, was shot at this morning in front of the crimi-nal court by Ephraim Greer, an old old man, against whom Fairlamb acted as counsel several months since. He fired three shots without effect, and after a hearing-before the court, was committed in default of bail. Arrival of the Ohio.

NORFOLK, OCTOBER 4 .- The steamer Ohio, from Aspinwall for New York, put in here to-day short of coal. She brings 301 passengers and \$1,700,000 in gold on freight, and \$600,000 in the hands of passengers. Her crew and passengers are well.

The perusal of the following list of Banks and "financial" establishments, reported abroad to exist within the limits of the District of Columbia, will produce as much surprise in our city readers as it did in ourselves. The here. Our sanguine men feel certain. Our most despond- list is taken from the New York Counterfeit Detector for ing are full of hope. With good opportunities for infor- the current month of October. Of eighteen of the "insti-

American Exchange Bank, Georgetown.
Bank of America, Washington, (Gao. Smith, President.)
Bank of the City, Washington. Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, (Hugh B. Sweeny,

Cashier.)
Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, (John W. Maury,
President: Richard Smith, Cashier.) Bank of the Republic. Bank of the Union, Washington, (R. H. Gallaher, Pre-

Bank of the Union, Washington, (R. H. Gantane, Sident; S. W. Marsh, Cashier.)

Bank of Washington, Washington, (Wm. Gunton, President; James Adams, Cashier.)

Central Bank, Washington.

Citizens' Bank, Washing City Bank, Washington, (J. Bradley, President; W. T. Grower, Cashier.)
Eastern Bank, Washington, (J. B. Coddington, Presi

dent; J. S. Combs, Cashier.)

Empire Bank, Georgetown.

Exchange Bank of Seiden, Withers & Co., Washington, W. Selden, President; W. C. Bestor, Cashier.)
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Georgetown, (R. Read,

resident; Wm. Laird, jr., Cashler.)
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Washington; Chas. W. Stratham, President; Wm. T. Smithson, Cashier.) Freeman's Bank. Fulton Bank, Washington.

Manufacturers' Bank, Georgetown. Mechanics' Bank, Georgetown, (G. Meyers, President; F. W. Couch, Cashier.)
Merchants' Exchange Bank, Washington, (Thos. Moris, President; A. H. Wilson, Cashier.)
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, Washington.
Merchants' Bank, Washington, (W. R. Evans, President)

lent; J. F. Bell, Cashier.) Metropolitan Bank. National Bank, Washington, (J. B. Latham, President;

Ocean Bank, Washington. Patriotic Bank of Washington, (G. C. Grammer, Presi-

Potomac Savings Bank, Washington, (John F. Callan, President: T. M. Hanson, Cashier.) Railroad Bank. Southern Manufacturers' Bank, Washington, (C. H.

Bank of the Union, October 9, 1852.

A CARD.—Finding myself overwhelmed by the financial revulsion produced by the Maryland Anti-Bank Law, and by a combination of adverse circumstances, I am compelled to make an assignment of my assets to a trustee, for the benefit of creditors and note holders.

I shall hereafter make such an exposition as will satisfy the public that I have made an honest effort to overcome the panic and meet my obligations.

R. H. GALLAHER. Bank of the Union, October 9, 1852.

nie and meet my obligations. R. H. GALLAHER.
The Virginia papers will confer a favor by giving public to the above. (News&Tel) oct 9—20

Purcell, Cashier.)

BANKING IN THIS DISTRICT.